

*DRYMAEUS FLEXUOSUS* MEGAS, new subspecies. Plate 11, Fig. 3

Specimen collected by A. A. Olsson from near Suesa, in the upper Magdalena valley, Dept. of Huila, Colombia, are marked like *D. flexuosus* Pfr. of Marmato, Colombia, but the shell is larger and more solid, with broadly expanded white lip, the interior pale bluish lavender and showing the external dark markings.

Length 50.3 mm., diameter 21 mm.; length of aperture 24.8 mm.

Type 179981 ANSP.

#### SUBULINIDAE

*OBELISCUS LATISPIRA*, new species. Plate 11, Fig. 18

The shell is imperforate, slender, slowly tapering to the obtuse apex. Color, rather pale straw yellow. Surface glossy, with sculpture of rather weak, arcuate wrinkles of growth. The whorls are nearly flat, joined by a moderately impressed and quite obliquely descending suture. The summit is rounded. Aperture is oblique, narrow with straight outlines in the upper half, the base broadly rounded. The columella is somewhat thickened.

Length 27.5 mm., diameter 6.2 mm.; length of aperture 6.8 mm.; 9 whorls.

Huacapistana, Peru, at 1800 meters elevation. Type and paratype 179987 ANSP.

By its thick spire this snail stands near *O. pairensis* (Higgins), of Ecuador, but the Peruvian species is smaller and more slender. The type is a faded specimen, so that the color assigned is that of an immature paratype 19.2 mm. long.

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### *VERTIGO PARVULA* STERKI

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In 1890 Dr. V. Sterki described a new North American *Vertigo* as *V. parvula* (Naut., 3, 136). Seven years later, apparently having forgotten that he had described *parvula*, Sterki redescribed it as *Vertigo minuscula* (5th. Ann. Rept. Ohio State Acad. Sci., 1897, 29). However, Dr. Sterki first mentioned the

existence of *V. minuscula* in the 3rd. Ann. Rept. Ohio State Acad. Sci., 1895, 34.

In "Notes on some Northern Pupidae with Description of a New Species," appearing in the number of the Nautilus mentioned above, Dr. Sterki made the following notation:

Among several hundred Pupidae collected in Northwestern Ohio (Summit and Lake Counties) by Mr. A. Pettingell, there were two examples of a doubtless new species, which I in the same way name *V. parvula*. It is about the same size, shape, and appearance of *V. (Angustula) milium* Gld.; but ranges in quite another group, having a quite simple palatal wall and margin, and only 3 lamellae."

Dr. H. A. Pilsbry, Manual of Conchology, 25, 1919, 105, gave Summit County, Ohio, as the type locality for *parvula*, and said that it was also found by A. G. Wetherby in the Mountains of North Carolina according to Dr. Sterki.

Mitchell County, North Carolina, was the first definite locality given for *parvula* in that section of the country by H. A. Pilsbry and E. G. Vanatta in "A Partial Revision of the Pupidae of the United States" (Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., 52, 1900, 608).

Dr. Sterki, in "Some Notes on Recent Mollusca of Ohio" (3rd Ann. Rept. Ohio State Acad. Sci., 1895, 34), makes the following notation:

About five years ago, among numerous Pupidae kindly sent by Mr. A. Pettingell of Hudson, O., two specimens of a small *Vertigo* were found, different from all species known. They were mature and exactly alike; yet it was considered unsafe to establish a new species upon them. This year (1894) a few more were seen among material collected in the mountains of North Carolina by Prof. A. Wetherby, formerly of Cincinnati, and sent for examination, and thus the validity of this species was confirmed. Probably it has its main distribution in the North, and extends southward in the Alleghenies, as so many other animals and plants do. It is named *Vertigo minuscula*.

On page 35 of the above mentioned publication Dr. Sterki gave Summit County as the locality for *minuscula*.

The description of *V. minuscula* appeared in an article entitled "Analytical Keys for Identifying the Land Mollusca of

Ohio" (5th Ann. Rept. Ohio State Acad. Sci., 1897, 29). This is given below:

Alt. 1.5, diam. scarcely 1 mill.; sh. thin, horn colored, translucent; palatal wall without crest and inside callus, with one (the inferior) small fold; 1 parietal, 1 columellar; peristome scarcely everted; alt. 1.4, diam. 0.8 mill.

For comparison Dr. Pilsbry's description of *V. parvula* (Man. Conch., 25, 1919, 105) is given below. I have italicized the words that correspond to Dr. Sterki's description of *V. minuscula*:

The shell is minute, subeylindric, tapering very little upwards, the summit obtuse; *thin, subtransparent, slightly yellowish*, smooth and glossy, becoming finely striate behind the outer lip. The whorls are moderately convex, the last whorl well rounded, slightly impressed behind the projection of the outer lip. The aperture is somewhat triangular, with three teeth: *parietal lamella* rather short and high; *columellar lamella* short, steeply ascending inwardly; *lower palatal fold* rather high in front, rapidly becoming lower as it recedes, penetrating to the dorsal side. *Peristome very little everted*, slightly thickened, and having a distinct callus ridge within. The outer lip projects forward and is slightly bent inward above the middle. *Length 1.55, diam. 0.85 mm.*; barely 5 whorls.

In one Dr. Sterki's handwritten catalogues of North American Pupidae he mentions two sets of *V. parvula*. The first was collected by A. Pettingell in northeastern Ohio, "Summit or Lake County," the type specimen, which was figured by Dr. Pilsbry in the 25th volume of the Manual of Conchology. The second set, consisting of two specimens, is from Hollow Poplar Creek, Mitchell County, North Carolina, and collected by A. G. Wetherby in 1894.

*Vertigo parvula* has precedence over *V. minuscula*, based on a priority in time, and for this reason *V. minuscula* becomes a synonym of *V. parvula*.